

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and cooler to-day and to-morrow;
fresh southwest winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 73; lowest, 58.
Detailed weather reports on last page.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

AUSTRIANS GIVE UP ALBANIA; BERAT TAKEN; BRITISH PUSH 5 MILES THROUGH ENEMY LINE; GERMANS EVACUATE LENS AND ARMENTIERES

WILSON FIGHTS FOR CONTROL OF POST WAR WORK

Overman Introduces Bill
for Presidential
Commission.

PAGE THROWN TO G. O. P.

Republicans Accept Challenge
of Weeks' Plan for Con-
gressional Board.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Whether the
problems of post war adjustment in the
fields of industry, commerce, agriculture,
finance and statecraft shall be en-
gaged by a Federal commission ap-
pointed by the President or by a Con-
gressional commission will furnish a
new battle ground for the parties in Con-
gress.

On behalf of the Administration Sen-
ator Overman (N. C.), author of the
Overman bill, under which the President
was empowered to undertake the read-
justment of intergovernmental relation-
ships during the war, introduced to-day
a bill to create a Federal commission on
reconstruction. It was admitted by Ad-
ministration leaders at the Capitol that
this was the Administration's answer to
the proposal of Senator Weeks (Mass.)
to create a joint bipartisan commission
of twelve legislators responsible only to
Congress for a similar purpose.

G. O. P. Behind Weeks' Bill.

The principle involved in the Weeks
resolution that the lawmaking branch
of the Government shall be the source as
well as the enacting agency of necessary
post war legislation will be adhered to by
the Republicans as a party whatever
changes in form the Weeks measure
may undergo.

It is expected that the Senate the
opportunity for a new showdown in politics.
The Republicans, having hewed close to
the line of patriotic devotion to the head
of the Government in war, feel that in
this newly opened question the cry of
"stand by the President in war time"
will be effective.

They expect to make a sturdy fight
for their contention, and with the help of
a considerable fraction of Senate Demo-
crats they are sure that not again can
the Executive come to Congress to exist
in the instance of the Overman and num-
erous other war and near war measures
and force Congress to act humbly before
the White House table.

The bill which Senator Overman intro-
duced to-day and which will be referred
to the Committee on Judiciary provides:

That a commission is hereby cre-
ated and established, to be known as the
Federal Commission on Reconstruction
(hereinafter referred to as the
commission), which shall be com-
posed of five commissioners to be ap-
pointed by the President with the
advice and consent of the Senate.
Not more than three of the commis-
sioners shall be members of the same
political party. The commission shall
have a chairman from its own mem-
bership.

Salaries Set at \$10,000.

Any commissioner may be removed
by the President for inefficiency, negli-
gence of duty or malfeasance in office.
The commission shall cease to exist
two years after the restoration of civil
liberties of the existing war, unless
otherwise provided by Congress.

Section 2. That each commissioner
shall receive a salary of the rate of
\$10,000 a year. The commission shall
appoint a secretary, who shall receive
a salary at the rate of \$5,000 a year,
and the commission shall have author-
ity to employ and fix the compensation
of such economists, investigators, spe-
cial experts, clerks and other em-
ployees as it may from time to time
deem necessary for the proper per-
formance of its duties. Until otherwise
provided by law the commission may
rent suitable offices for its use.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty
of the commission to examine into the
problems and conditions that are aris-
ing out of the war and that may arise
out of the transition of the economic,
industrial and social life of the nation
from a state of war to a state of
peace; and with a view to meeting so
far as possible such problems and con-
ditions before their solution is actually
forced upon the Government the com-
mission shall report to Congress from
time to time the results of such in-
vestigations, with recommendations for
legislation and additional legislation.

Its Special Tasks Designated.

Section 4. That it shall be the duty
of the commission to investigate and
report as above described on any and
all questions that may be referred to
it by the Senate or the House or the
President arising out of the conditions
of war above described; and more par-
ticularly it shall investigate and re-
port on the following problems:

Parley on Prisoners a German Peace Ruse

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Evening

Standard, in a special article,
says Germany had no intention
of carrying out any agreement
reached at the recent conference
of Berlin and German delegates
for the treatment and exchange
of prisoners, intending instead
to use the conference as an ex-
cuse for getting in touch with
prominent Englishmen with a
view to converting them to the
German idea for a general peace.

"The probable reasons why
Germany is not anxious to con-
clude a genuine bargain," says
the newspaper, "were, first, to
prevent a general flood of in-
formation concerning her internal
conditions from being divulged.
"Second, she didn't want to let
mass of her own men returned
because she would have to pay
them, thus being deprived of the
cheap slave labor supplied by
prisoners."

Third, she knew German pris-
oners were well fed and housed.

"Fourth, she wanted to get
back her U-boat men, particu-
larly commanders, who are far
valuable in that diabolical game
than the men now operating the
submarines."

TENTH OF LOAN
IS ALREADY IN

Country Takes \$626,506,000,

but New York Total Is

Only \$183,346,000.

OUGH TO BE DOUBLE

Brooklyn Leads and Queens

Gains—7,000 Rich Black-

ers Face Prodding.

The fourth day's Liberty bond drive

netted yesterday \$215,000,000 in sub-

scriptions, bringing the total for the

country up to \$626,506,000, or 10.44 per

cent of the \$6,000,000,000 that must be

raised by midnight October 10.

The aggregate of subscriptions raised

on the fourth day of the campaign is

the greatest for any day so far during

the drive and indicates that the financial

difficulties in raising money for the

army of Liberty Loan workers crowds

on more energy. Notwithstanding the

encouraging reports of progress the

total raised for the first four days of

the campaign is about half of what it should

be, based upon the average daily agree-

ments in the first four days of the

drive, which must be raised to reach the

\$6,000,000,000 objective within the time

limit set.

Toledo Reaches \$10,000,000 Quota.

Patriots in Toledo have come to the

front with a rush, and announcement

was made last night that the city had

already reached its goal of \$10,000,000

and that this was only a beginning.

The total sale of bonds by districts

was officially announced as follows:

Boston.....\$121,994,000

New York.....\$183,346,000

Chicago.....\$154,150,000

Cleveland.....\$147,140,000

St. Louis.....\$132,150,000

Philadelphia.....\$127,150,000

San Francisco.....\$121,150,000

Minneapolis.....\$114,150,000

St. Paul.....\$109,150,000

Albany.....\$104,150,000

Buffalo.....\$99,150,000

Portland.....\$94,150,000

San Antonio.....\$89,150,000

San Diego.....\$84,150,000

San Jose.....\$79,150,000

Seattle.....\$74,150,000

Spokane.....\$69,150,000

Tacoma.....\$64,150,000

Vancouver.....\$59,150,000

Victoria.....\$54,150,000

Yukon.....\$49,150,000

Yukon.....\$44,150,000

Yukon.....\$39,150,000

Yukon.....\$34,150,000

Yukon.....\$29,150,000

Yukon.....\$24,150,000

Yukon.....\$19,150,000

FEDERAL BOARD TO FIX PRICES FOR CLOTHING

"Unthinkable Only Man
With Long Purse Gets
Needs," Baruch Says.

PROFIT TO BE NORMAL

Standardizing of Retail Rates
May Follow Scale Set
for Shoes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Prices and dis-
tribution of practically all articles of
clothing apparel are to be controlled by
the War Industries Board. Regulations
issued prescribing certain fixed prices
for shoes constituted only the first step
in a general policy for price control
of clothing.

This was disclosed to-day by Chair-
man Baruch of the board in an address
at a special meeting of the National
Retail Dry Goods Association. Referring
to the agreement between the board
and the shoe industry, Mr. Baruch said:

"After that will have to come the
regulation and distribution of most all
of the things which you gentlemen have
been producing in the last few years.
It can't be done, because it must be
done. It is unthinkable that only the
men with the longest pocketbook can
get the things that he needs."

"When it comes to the question of a
fair price that is very difficult to an-
swer. I don't know if it is right that
fair price is one based on something like
the normal profits in normal times."

Though no details of the plan to be
followed in controlling clothing prices
has been announced, it is believed that
standard prices for standard grades of
men's and women's suits, hats and other
articles of clothing probably will be
established.

\$12 HIGHEST PRICE
ALLOWED FOR SHOES

War Committee Sets Scale
for Retail Charges.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Details of the

fixed prices and selling arrangement for
boots and shoes at retail which have
been put into effect by the War Indus-

tries Board were announced to-day by
Chairman Baruch. The order of the
board will affect annual sales of foot-
wear, which in former years have
amounted to about \$1,500,000,000.

The operation of the new regulations
has been in the hands of a war in-
dustry committee of shoe manufac-
turers and a committee of retailers.

The retail committee consists of J. P. McEl-

roy, president of the National Retail Dry
Goods Association; Frank R. Briggs, Boston;
F. A. Miller, Columbus, Ohio; H. W. Cook,
Syracuse, and Emil Welt, Brook-

lyn.

The retail committee is composed of
John Slater, New York; J. P. Orr, Cin-

cinnati; John O'Connor, Chicago; A. H.
Fusting, Philadelphia; Warner Dick-
son, Atlanta, and Joseph Berberich, Wash-

ington.

The prices in the three classes which
have been arranged by the War Indus-

tries Board are:

Class A—Men's and women's boots

\$9, or as near this price as possible,
but not to exceed \$12 for low boots,
\$11; boys' (sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2), \$5.50 to

\$8; misses' (sizes 11 to 2), \$6.50 to \$7;
youths' (sizes 12 to 2), \$6.50 to \$7;
children's (sizes 2 to 11), \$5 to \$6;
infants' (sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2), \$5.50 to

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SOCIALISTS URGE AUSTRIA TO ACCEPT PEACE TERMS

Deputy Stanek Attacks Germany and Declares for
President Wilson's Fourteen Points in Debate
in Chamber at Vienna.

VIENNA, Oct. 3 (via Basel).—Discus-
sion of the Government's declaration and
the question of peace was begun yester-
day in the Austrian Chamber of Deputies.

The Socialist Deputies demanded peace
on the following basis:

The creation of a league of nations.
No economic warfare.
No annexations.
The restoration of Serbia, Montenegro
and Belgium.
Revision of the treaties of Bucharest
and Brest-Litovsk.
A settlement of the Eastern questions
on the basis of nationalities.

The regulation of the Polish question by
the Polish constituents.
The establishment of autonomy for
each nation in Austria-Hungary.

M. Stanek, a Czech Deputy, caused an
uproar in the Chamber by violently at-
tacking Germany. He reaffirmed the
solidarity of the Jugoslavia, Poles and
Czechs and declared that the only means
of reaching peace was to accept Presi-
dent Wilson's fourteen points.

The sitting ended with the introduc-
tion of a motion demanding an interna-
tional congress of peace to settle the
Polish and international questions.
Emperor Charles went on Tuesday
from Heiligenau, lower Austria, to
Baden, where he received in audience
Field Marshal Arz von Straussenburg,
the Austrian Chief of Staff. The Em-

peror then came to Vienna, where he
conferred with Baron von Burian, the
Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and
Baron von Hunsbach, the Austrian Presi-
dent. The monarch returned to Heil-
genau Tuesday night.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 3.—Commenting on
the recent statement of Dr. Alexander
Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, to
representatives of the Budapest Bourse
that "our repeatedly expressed readiness
for peace holds good to-day and we have
taken the necessary steps in full accord
with Germany," Germans of Berlin
said:

"If this means that Hungary has
made fresh peace overtures nothing is
known thereof in competent Berlin
quarters."

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Central Powers,
according to the view in military circles
here, will be forced to establish a new
line on the Danube to protect Austria
from hostile nationalities within her own
borders and to keep down the out-
break of Rumania, which, reports say, is be-
coming more threatening daily.

Germany has thirty-three divisions
and Austria-Hungary has thirteen divi-
sions in Russia, some of them poor
troops. These could be transported to
the Danube quickly, but if this were
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